

CHAPTER 3

SECTION 1.6F

KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION

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I. CODES

A. CPT¹ Procedure Codes

50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380

B. ICD-9-CM Codes

55.61; 55.69

II. POLICY

A. For admissions **between September 1, 1999 through May 31, 2003**, the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) is designated as the national Specialized Treatment Service Facility (STSF) for kidney transplantation.

1. Beneficiaries who reside in the continental United States (i.e., 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia) and are in need of kidney transplantation, must be evaluated by WRAMC before receiving a kidney transplantation. See OPM, [Chapter 19, Section 4](#), (TOM, [Chapter 15](#)).

NOTE: If a TRICARE beneficiary becomes eligible for Medicare benefits because of end stage renal disease, the evaluation for kidney transplantation by WRAMC or an STSF NAS is not required. However, beneficiaries are encouraged for referral to WRAMC to review their options.

2. If the kidney transplantation cannot be performed at WRAMC, an STSF NAS or an authorization will be issued, reference OPM, [Chapter 19](#) (TOM, [Chapter 15](#)).

3. The national STS program for kidney transplants at WRAMC will be terminated as of June 1, 2003. The STSF NAS and authorization requirements of paragraph II.A. will no longer apply to admissions on or after June 1, 2003.

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B. Cadaver and living donor kidney transplantation is covered when the transplant is performed at a Medicare-approved kidney transplant center, for beneficiaries who:

1. Are suffering from concomitant, irreversible renal failure; and
2. Have exhausted more conservative medical and surgical treatment; and,
3. Have plans for long-term adherence to a disciplined medical regimen that are feasible and realistic.

C. Benefits may be allowed for services and supplies during the Medicare waiting period for those beneficiaries who qualify for Medicare coverage as a result of end stage renal disease.

D. Benefits may be allowed for DNA-HLA tissue typing determining histocompatibility.

III. POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

A. If a TRICARE beneficiary becomes eligible for Medicare benefits because of end stage renal disease, TRICARE is always the secondary payer.

B. When a TRICARE beneficiary does not qualify for the Medicare end stage renal disease program because they do not have enough work quarters, TRICARE is primary payer. Before benefits can be allowed, a statement from Medicare is required indicating the patient is not eligible for Medicare benefits.

C. Kidney transplants are paid under the DRG.

D. Benefits will only be allowed for transplants performed at a Medicare approved kidney transplant center. Refer to [Chapter 10, Section 7.1](#) for organ transplant certification center requirements.

E. Acquisition and donor costs are not considered to be components of the services covered under the DRG. These costs must be billed separately on a standard UB-92 claim form in the name of the TRICARE patient.

F. The appropriate hospital standard kidney acquisition costs (live donor or cadaver) required for Medicare in every instance must be used as the acquisition cost for purposes of providing TRICARE benefits.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

Kidney transplantation is excluded as a benefit if any of the following contraindications exist:

- A. Malignancies metastasized to or extending beyond the margins of the kidney.

B. Significant systemic or multisystemic disease (because the presence of multi-organ involvement limits the possibility of full recovery and may compromise the function of the newly transplanted organs).

- END -

